GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:8
ANSWERED ON:15.07.2002
DEPLETION OF GROUND WATER LEVEL
ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY;SHYAMA SINGH

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news- item captioned "India faces ground water depletion" appearing in the Statesman dated June 23, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the country is facing the threat of ground water depletion;

(c) if so, whether the Government have formulated any plans to overcome the crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENTREFERREDTO IN REPLY OF PARTS (a) TO(d) OF LOKSABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 8 REGARDIN DEPLETION OF GROUND WATER LEVEL TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.07.2002.

The Government is aware of the news-item captioned "India faces ground water depletion" appearing in the Statesman dated June 23, 2002. The long-term observations made by the Central Ground Water Board have shown a situation of fall in the level of ground water in various parts of the country. The names of the districts having pockets where fall in the ground water level for more than 4 metre (1981-2000) has been observed in different States is given in the enclosed Statement.

Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources. Government of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof top rain water harvesting under various schemes. Various measures as initiated by the Central Government to arrest decline in ground water and to harness it are indicated below:-

(i) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.

(ii) Circulation of a Model Bill in the year 1970 which was re- circulated in 1992 and 1996 to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.

(iii)Circulation of Manual on artificial recharge of ground water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.

(iv) Implementation of a Central Sector Scheme for Study of Recharge to Ground Water on "pilot basis" in the country during the IX Five Year Plan at a cost of Rs. 23.48 crore.

(v) A Central Sector Scheme of Recharge to Ground Water at an estimated cost of Rs. 150 crore for inclusion in the X Five Year Plan has been proposed.

(vi) Organisation of mass awareness and training programmes on water harvesting and recharging of ground water all over the country.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 8 DATED 15.07.2002

NAME OF THE STATE/UT/DISTRICT HAVING POCKETS WITH FALL IN GROUND WATER LEVEL OF MORE THAN 4 I (1981-2000)

STATE/UT	DISTRICTS
ANDHRA PRADESH	Adilabad, Ananthapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddi, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari.
BIHAR (including Jharkhand)	Dhanbad, Purb Singhbhum, Darbhanga
CHHATTISGARH	Bastar, Bilaspur, Durg, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Satna, Sidhi.
GUJARAT	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar.
HARYANA	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sonepat, Yamunanagar.
KARNATAKA	Bangalore (Rural), Bellary, Belgaum, Bidar, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Devangiri, Dharwar, Gadag, Gulbarga, Haveri, Hassan, Kolar, Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Raichur, Shimoga, Kapol, Tumkur, Uttara Kannada.
MADHYA PRADESH	Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Katni, Khandawa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsingpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sagar, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Ujjain, Vidisha.
MAHARASHTRA	Ahmednagar, Akola, Beed, Bombay, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Kolhapur, Nanded, Nashik, Osmanabad, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nagpur, Parbhani, Pune, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Sindhudurg, Thane, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Yavatmal
ORISSA	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanja, Nawapara, Nawarangpur, Sundargarh, Suvarnapur.
PUNJAB	Amritsar, Bathinda, Fatehgarh, Firozepur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Moga, Nawan Shehar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur.
RAJASTHAN	Ajmer, Alwar, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Udaipur
TAMIL NADU	Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Madras, Pudukottai, Sivagangai, Tanjavur, Theni, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur,

	Tiruvannamalai, Thiruvarur, Tuticorin .
UTTAR PRADESH (including Uttaranchal)	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Budaun, Bijnor, Bulandshahar, Etah, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Ghaziabad, Hardoi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Rai Bareli, Saharanpur, Unnao.
WEST BENGAL	Bankura, Bardhaman, Midnapur, N-24 Parganas, Purulia.
NCT OF DELHI	Mehrauli, Najafgarh and City block.
PONDICHERRY	Pondicherry